Cuticura Soap, Ointment

and Pills

Cleanse the Skin, Scalp

and Blood

Of Torturing, Disfiguring, Hu-

mours with Loss of Hair

COMPLETE TREATMENT \$1.00

Thousands of the world's best people have found instant relief and speedy

cure by the use of Cuticura Soap, Oint-

ment and Pills in the most torturing

and disfiguring of itching, burning and

scaly humours, eczemas, rashes, itch-

Thousands of tired, fretted mothers, of skin-tortured and disfigured babies, of all ages and conditions, have certified to almost miraculous cures by the Cuticura remedies, when the best medical skill had falled to relieve, much

cal skill had failed to relieve, much less cure.

Cuticura Treatment is local and constitutional — complete and perfect, pure, sweet and wholesome. Bathe the affected surfaces with Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thick-ened cuticle, dry without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ontiment freely to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take Cuticura Resolvent Pills to cool and cleanse the blood, and put every function in a state of healthy activity. More great cures of simple, scrofulous and hereditary humours are daily made by Cuticura remedies than by all other blood and skin remedies combined, a single set being often sufficient to cure

single set being often sufficient to cure the most distressing cases when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticum Resolvent, &c., Gn form o. Checelate Cested Pilis, 25c., per visio of 20), Dintment, &c., Sea, 25c. Deposit Botton, Law College of College of the Colle

THE IROQUOIS

Son of President of Peace Institute Declared the Exits Were

Numerous and Ample,

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

RALEIGH, N. C., December 21.-Mr. William Dinwiddie, son of President

James Dinwiddle, of Peace Institute, who

celebration of the three hundredth anni

NEWPORT NEWS MEETING

The Announcement of Success

Received With Enthusiasm. (Special to The Times-Dispatch,)

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., Dec. 31.—The announcement in the Chamber of Commerce hall to-night at 11:30 o'clock that the charter of the Jamestown Exposition Company had been validated was recived with enthusiastic cheers by the crowd of business men which had gathered to hear the result of the final effort.

J L. Patton, who has taken the lead

fort.

J. L. Patton, who has taken the lead in the movement here, announced that \$1,100,000 had been raised, and that the city of Newport News had raised \$143,000 of that amount. The mass meeting at the Chamber of Commerce hall was kept in constant touch by telephone with the meetings in other places in Tidewater. During the evening \$10,200 in stock was raised. Business men say that the success of the exposition movement will mean more to this section than the people generally can conceive, and that this city wife be particularly benefited.

Now that success it at hand, people wis have been lukewarm herefore are becoming enthused, and the exposition is the one topic for discussion all overthe city.

SUPERVISED

ings and inflammations.

NEW YEAR OF 1904 WAS BORN TO-DAY

Nineteen Hundred and Four Is Here With All Its Unborn Joys and Sorrows.

WATCH-NIGHT SERVICES HELD

In Many Churches There Were Impressive Ceremonies, Closing at the Midnight Hour.

All hall, 1904. Farewell 1903. With the stroke of midnight and the acclaim of bells and steam whistles of Loats, factories and all sorts of plants having bells or whistles, the old year its record of joy or of woc, or prosperity or adversity, passed into category of things that were. And the New Year, the fourth of the new century, was ushered in with glad welcome niversal expressions of hope for the yet untried twelve-month. As usual it Speed the departing, welcome the coming guest," and right noisy was the farewell and the salutation.

the churches many awaited the coming of the new and untried year on their knees at prayer and the framing of firm knees at prayer and the framing of firm resoives to live better during the newborn year than ever before. Others welcomed the coming king with soongs and carousings, and with joyful greetings. In almost every case, however, there was involuntary retrospection and a meditative moment in the contemplation of the spaknown and untried future. Universally there is a desire to profit by the mistakes and follies of the past and to avoid them in the future.

Death and Rirth

Death and Birth.

To some the day and the night that marked the division of the two calendar years was much as other nights. They slept, all unconscious or heedless that a year was dying and that another had been born. To them the important problem was that they must rise as usual and toil for daily bread. There is a practical side as well as the sentimental, to the coming of a new year, one affecting one temperament and another the other.

work of one year was closed yes day, and that of the new will nominary begin to-day, though, in most cases, really will not commence until to-brow. It is a commendable and pleasmorrow. It is a commendate and preasing expression of the brotherhold of himan'ty and the sympathy of man with
man that on this day every man has a
cheefing ring in his greeting of his fellow-man, and there is something cordial
in the "Happy New Yeff" salutation so
generally exchanged by acquaintances.

To the ladies it may be of interest to
note that the new year is a leap year,
and furthermore, that it is the first leap
year since 1800, for the century year consisted of but the usual 365 days. According to current pleasantry, the ladies may
now propose to the gentlemen instead of
having to await in expectancy the overtures of the sterner sex. Leap year letters and parties will be the vogue soon,
and altogether, will tend to add a spice
of incriment to the world.

A General Holiday. ssion of the brotherhod of hi

A General Holiday.

The day is national and State holiday and will be very generally observed. The General Assembly will endeavor to muster a quorum, but it is admitted that the effort will be a failure. All the other departments of the State and Federal experiments will be closed, nomior departments of the State and Fed-governments will be closed, nomi-y at least, as will almost all the es of the railroads and other large lorations. The banks and financial tutions will observe the day by clos-their doors. The city postoffice will yer mail but once, and that at 10 ki. Stamps can be purchased at the office only from 19 A. M. until noon, se collections will be made from the

-day evenue offices, courts and other n the Federal building will be or the day. The railway offices a at least a half holiday and in uses the abstinence from work

cases the abstinence from work tend-after the entire day, merces the houses will close their or remain nominally open, for the generally an unprofitable one for s. Altogether the holiday spirit in almost everywhere. The news-will issue as usual at the accus-hours.

Te night many informal receptions and entertainments of a private nature are scheduled. Generally the year will be vulcomed with social festivities. Several largely attended and impressive watch-night services were held in the different classes. The congregations gathered, sometimes two and three hours before midnight, and awaited the approach of the infant New Year.

gathered, sometimes two and three hours before midnight, and awnited the approach of the Infant New Year.

The service was of the usual sort. There were music and hymns and usually a sermon from the pastor of the congregation. As the hour of midnight drew near, the scene was a very impressive one. The people filling the pews sat silent and awaited while the moments and finally the seconds sped by. Joyous chimes, whereever there were such, sreeted the New Year when it arived and gave Godspeed to the old.

Services of this sort were held at Centenary, at Laurel Street, at the Church of the content of

tenary, at Laurel Street, at the Church of the Holy Comforter and a number of others. They were all unusually well at-tended.

Blankenship-Dickerson.

Blankenship—Dickerson.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BON AIR, VA. Dec. 31.—Miss loid Dickerson, of Bon Air, was married to Mr.

Powell S Blankenship, of West Point, in the Methodist Church here at high noon yesterday. Rev. Mr. Hardy, the pastor, officiality.

Mr. R. S. Wood, of Bon Air, was best man, and Mrs. Jackson, of Moseley's, Va. matron of honor. Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party took the 12:30 train for Moseley's Junction, where an unaborate reception was tendered them at the following the mother of the groom.

Attent the conclusion of their bridal trip air, and Mrs. Blankenship will return to the home of the groom, in West Point.

City Stationery Award. Bouthern Stamp and Stationery Com-pany have again been awarded the con-tract to supply the city with stationery for 1904.

The Virginia State Insurance Company has assets exceeding \$600,000, and surplus to policyholders of \$300,000. WILLIAM.

The Virginia State Insurance Compan

has assets exceeding \$50,000, and surplus to policyholders of \$50,000. CHAPIN & HUME, Solicitors.

The Virginia State is owned by home people, managed by home people, employs home people and spends its money in Richmond. D. N. WALKER & CO., Agents.



PROGRESS IS STEADY

John L. Williams & Sons Tell What the South Has Done and Is Doing.

ITS GREAT IRON INDUSTRY

Production Nine Times Greater Than in 1880-Coal and Cotton, Railroads and Banks.

to-day issue a bulletin presenting statis-tics regarding the steady growth of the South. Among other things this interesting publication will present the following

1880 was 207,000 tons, or about ten per States. In 1890 the South produced 1,700,000 tons, while in 1903 the South will produce fully 3,500,000, or, twenty per cent, of the entire production of the United States

entire production of the United States for 1903, which is within 200,000 tons of the production of the entire country in 1880. The production of pig iron in the South in 1903 is just about nine times what it was in 1880.

In 1880 the total production of bituminous coal in the United States was 42,000,000 tons, of which the South mined 6,000,000 tons, or fourteen per cent. This year the South has mined over 60,000,000 tons, or nearly fifty per cent, more than the United States in 1890, and ten times its own product in 1890.

THE COTTON INDUSTRY.

In 1880 the South had invested in cotton

mills \$21,00,000 (665,000 spindles); in 1900, \$10, \$20,000,000, and at the present time, \$175,000,000 to \$200,000,000 (about \$000,000 spindles).

The relative growth of this industry in the South, as comfared with New England, is shown in the fact that in 1892 the consumption of cotton in Northern mills was 2.190,000 bales, and in Southern mills, \$65,000 bales, while for the crop year of 1906 the consumption in Northern mills was 1,967,000 bales. Thus, while the consumption of cotton was practically stationary in the country outside of the South, it has more than trebled in the last ten years in the South. Connected with the development of cotton has been the increase in the manufacture of cotton seed oil and kindred products. In 1850 there were forty cotton seed oil mills in the South, with a capiti of \$3,500,600; to-day there are about over \$50,000,000 and an annual product of over \$50,000,000 and an annual product of over \$15,000,000 and an annual product of over \$10,000,000 and an annual product of \$1,000,000 and \$1,00

700 cotton seed on mine, with a cotton seed of the cover \$12,000,000 and an annual product of over \$12,000,000.

The South has this year raised a very lorge corn crop, aggregating many miltens of bushels in excess of last year. A conservative estimate of the value of the agricultural products of the South this year is \$1,500,000,000, against \$600,000,000 in 1880.

Between 1880 and 1900 the amount of capital invested in the lumber industry of the South increased from \$23,000,000 to \$181,000,000, and the value of the products from \$30,000,000 to \$188,000,000. The lotal cut for 1000 amounted to 14,213,872,000 feet.

feet.

In nearly every other line of industry, such as oil, phosphate, fertilizers, the advance has been in keeping with the remarkable growth in the industries named. The whole South, and its every industry, has made wonderful progress, and now that the great staple of the South (cetten) is on a profitable basis, yielding rich returns to the farmers, it is difficult to set any limit to the advance which we are to see. It may be accepted withcuit to set any limit to the advance which we are to see. It may be accepted without question that the progress of the South during the next ten years will far exceed that of the last twenty years. To recapitulate, the agricultural products of the South win this year yield at least \$1,500,000,000 to Southern farmers, against \$600,000,000 in 1890, and \$1,270. at least \$1,500,000,000 to Southern farmers, against \$600,000,000 in 1889, and \$1,270,-600,000 in 1890. The value of the products of Southern factories and mines with be \$1,750,000,000, against \$457,000,000 in 1880 and \$1,500,000,000 in 1900, showing a total of \$3,250,000,000 for the year, or a difference of nearly \$500,000,000, as compared with the total value of the South's products only three years ago.

RALROAD CONSTRUCTION.

Of the forty-three States and territories of the United States, showing new mileage construction during 1903, twenty-

mileage construction during 1963, tventy-five are credited with the construction of over 100 miles of road; ten of these were Scuthern States. The total construction for the year was 5,723.45 miles, of which the Scuthern States constructed 2,198.98,

or 36% per cent. IN BANKING CIRCLES. Club presented a silver cup, a neat address, club presented a silver cup, a neat address, it will be observed that the Southern States are moving with a longer stride from the rest of the country. In individual deposits the growth in the Southern States was 152 per cent, while in the balance of the United States it was loss than 99 per cent. In resolves the increase in the Southern States was over 14 per cent, while in the rest of the country it was about 90 14 per cent.

17 is also very significant to observe

period for the rest of the country

was less than 22 per cent.

The increase in surplus and profits in the Southern States has been 91.70, against an increase of 81 per cent. for the halance of the country, notwithstanding the fact that the percentage of increase in the number of banks in the Southwas 75.11 per cent, against 35.78 for the other States, and the increase in the amount of capital 19.00 in the Southwas 75.11 per cent, against 35.78 for the other States, and the increase in the amount of capital 19.00 in the Southwas 15.14 in the other States, afthough these new banks in the South did not have the accumulated carnings of past years upon which to make profits. The total resources of national, State and savings banks for the Southern States in 1800 were \$465,074,404, against the and savings banks for the Southern States in 1800 were \$465,074,404, against \$723,005,331 in 1900, while for 1903 the total will aggregate considerably over a billion of dollars.

Virginia... ...Briefs

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BEDFORD CITY, VA., Dec, 21.—Judge
Moffett, of Roanoke county, presiding at
Bedford court to-day, appointed Mr. C.
W. Wharton to be clerk of the County
Court in the place of Mr. S. M. Bolling,
who resigned to accept the position of
superintendent of the penitendary, Mr.
Bolling leaves to-night for Richmond.
LEXINGTON, VA.—A disastrous fire
occurred yesterday morning at the home
of Mr. Newton Kyger, who lives about
ton miles south of Lexington, which resulted in the total loss of a large barn,
together with 1,000 bushels of corn, 60 tons
of hay, a lot of wheat, machinery, harness, wagons and one berse. The fire
was discovered just before day and is
supposed to be of incondury origin. The
loss is about \$2,500 with cally \$3,90 insurnnce.
MKENNEY, VA.—The stockhelders of

pect to be ready to go to work by the hist of February.

ELLERSON, VA.—Charles Monday a young colored man, while playing with a pistol yasterday accidentally shot a colored child, four years old. The child is not expected to live.

ALEXANDRIA, VA.—News reached here this morning of the destruction by lire of the depot of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomae Railway at Franconia, about eight miles south of this clip, yesterday. A portion of the building was occupied as a textence by the family of Mr. S. M. Hutchinson, a section boss for the above-named road.

8 NEWS IN BRIEF FROM 8 WORLD AT LARGE 8

ATLANTA, GA.—The Southern Association of Elocutionists have elected the following officers for the ensuing year. President, Frank J. St. veo, Lebanon, Tenu.; Vice-President, Miss Alice May Youse, Baltimore, Corresponding Scaretary, Dr. A. E. Nooth, Huntington, Tenu., Treasurer, Lucius Perry Hills, Atlanta., ATLANTA, GA.—The Republican State Committee to-duy selected this city as the next place of holding the State Convention and named March 23, 1901, as the date for meeting. The committee endorsed the administration of President Roosevel and pledged him their support for the presidential nomination.

CHOOSE OFFICERS.

Historical Association Adjourns Its Sessions.

Its Sessions.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31.—With a final joint session to discuss she relation of sociology to history and economics, the american Historical and American Economic Associations concluded their annual conventions here to-night. Both elected officers, The historians devoted meir final sessions to American history and deceted the following officers; Prosicent, Simeon E. Baddwing, Tronster, of Pennsylvania, Secondary, A. Howards H. Haskins, Treasure, Charles of the exocutive council, secretary, A. Howards H. Haskins, Treasure, Charles of the exocutive council, and Professor and C. Bourne, of Connecticut, and Professor Andrew C. McLaugh, Int., of Michigan

RIVERDALE CLUB.

Its Annual Dinner Attended by

Two Presentations.

Two Presentations.

The annual dinner of the Riverdale Club given at their rooms, No. 505 Fast Bragg Street, last evening, was a most enjoyable affair.

Among the invited guests present were Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. K. Branch, Miss Hattle Ross, Miss Mary Norwood. Mrs. Burlington, Rev. Dr. Robert Strange, Rev. Mr. Vest, Mr. J. R. Nash and Mr. L. Read.

Two pretty incidents were presentation ceremonies. To Mr. R. L. Williams the club presented a silver cup, a neat address being made by Mr. Peter White, while Mr. J. R. Nash received a golden pen, Mr. William Murphy making the address.

SKIN AND BLOOD PROGRESS IS RAPID **PURIFICATION**

What the Colored Citizens of Richmond Have Done in the Near Past.

CONDITIONS HERE REVIEWED

Richmond Leads All Citles in the Progress of Its Colored Inhabitants.

Just a few years ago the colored man stood moneyless in the world, surrounded by wire and helpless children. He realized that each looked to him for bread, and that his unfettered hunds could not hang idly by his side while those dependent upon him needed food and shelter. Since that glad day of freedom, when he started with only his strong arm, his eager, trusting heart, and, above all, the promise of God to help those who help themselves, the black man has risen day by day, and step by step, to success, prosperity and happiness. He has no cause for feeling other than proud that he has been done and so well done by his race. His strides in the path of progress have been steady, firm and true.

and that he can point to so much that has been done and so well done by his race. His strides in the path of progress have been steady, firm and true.

Has the negro, as a race, made any progress in the beautiful city of Richmond during the few years of his freedom? Yes! A thousand times yes! For example, look at the grand monuments of William Washington Browne, the founder of the Grand Fountain, United Order of True Reformers. This institution is entirely the work of a negre brain; it gives employment to young negromen and women of refinement and education. The True Reformers' Hotel is the largest in the South under the management of negroes. The colored people point with pride to their banks, four mumber—The Savings Bank of the Grand Fountain, United Order of True Reformers, The Mechanics' Savings Bank and the Nickel Savings Bank. All these banks are owned and operated by negroes. Their combined deposits exceed three hundred and fifty thousand deliars.

Among the many varied enterprises operated by colored people in Richmond will be found the following:

The American Beneficial Insurance Company, with Rev. W. F. Graham as president since its organization, in August, 1962, has paid mere than \$40,000 in benefits and has a capital stock of \$20,000. More than two hundred persons are employed in conducting its affairs. Bonjamin Peyton is the business manager.

The Richmond Beneficial Insurance Company has a membership of several thousand persons, and has paid over \$175,000 in benefits.

The Southern Ald Association, The United Ald Insurance Society, The Endowment Association of Virginia, The Good Samritans, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of St. Luke's, are appeared to the progressive fraternal thousand the most progressive fraternal thousand the most progressive fraternal the most pr

Association visits of Pythias and the Independent Order of St. Luke's, are among the most progressive fraternal and insurance societies, which are all doing much for the protection of the control of the protection of the protection of the control of th

doing much for the protection of the colored man in sickness and distress.

The drug business is represented as follows: Duval Street Pharmacy, Leigh Street Pharmacy, Leigh Street Pharmacy, West Leigh Street Pharmacy,

The colored people conduct two successful laundries, where excevent work is done—Richmond Steam Laundry, with a clust valued at more than \$15,000, and

though up-to-date plant.
There are many firms furnishing confectioneries and engaged in the manu-

James Dinwiddle, of Peace Institute, who is here visiting his father, supervised the crection of the Iroquois Theatre, Chicagor in which the disastrous fire occurred yesterday. He declared to-night that so complete and ample were the means of exit that the terrible loss of life could not be attributed to defect of the plans. In that respect, He began work on the theatre last June and finished it. November 22d, He supervised the work for the George A. Fuller Company,

BRILLIANT AFFA'R.

The Capital City Club gave a brilliant.

and Industrial Association, the Hichmond Grocery Company, Stewart's Grocery, The Woman's Grocery, and others.

A large part of the blacksmithing and wheelwright business is done by colored men in their own establishments. Some of the most substantial buildings in Richmond have been erected by colored contractors.

celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the first length is settlement of the Western Hemisphere at Jamestown with a million dollar subscription.

The evening of the last day found to per cent, of the obligations assumed by this city still to be raised, but a few patriotic spirits who had bonded themselves together as the North Norfolk Company resolved that the plan should not perish for lack of financial support, declared that it should not full. The first subscription of this company, \$50,000, was all that was required of it. The Ladies Auxiliary quickly sent in \$3,000 more through Mirs. Frank Anthony Walke, the Newport News and Old Point Electric Company subscribed \$20,000, and individual subscriptions rapidly swelled the total to \$300,000.

The Mayor, Dr. Riddick, increased his subscription at this point 150 per cent, and the Norfolk-Hampton Roads Company promptly made up the deficit. The announcement was received with wild cheering, which was taken up in the streets, minging with the customary greetings to the New Year. Association, of which Glies B. Jackson in the moving spirit, is also another evi

dence of progress.

There are more than fifty eating houses conducted by colored people, while there are only three establishments which are classed as restaurants.

Artistic paper hanging is done by two colored men
All deaths among the colored people

All deaths among the colored popular are attended by colored undertakers, who do embalming and carry stocks valued at from a few hundreds to \$10,000.

Some of the finest hearses and carriages in the city are owned by colored

Some of the finest hearses and carriages in the city are owned by colored liverymen.

There are numerous colored dealers in fish, oysters and game in the city. The five colored weekly newspapers of the city have a combined circulation of over 20,000 copies weekly, and go to every part of the country; they are The Reformer; The Richmond Planet, The Virginia Baptist Reporter, The St. Lukes Herald and The Negro Advocate.

Hichmond can boast of the finest colored churches in the country.

There are oleven practicing physicians smong the colored people, all enjoying a paying practice.

There are the colored lawyers.

There are more than a dozen notaries public among the colored people, one of whom is a female.

The colored people have two hospitals, the Weyman's League Training School and Hospital on Third Street, and the Richmond Hospital on Baker Street.

There are two old folks' homes for the cred, the Richmond Charitable Union of Jackson Street, and the Reformers' Old Folks' Home at Westham, Vs.

There are two colored settlements, one at Jonesboro and the other at Westham, Vs.

ham.

Jonesboro has been laid off into avenues and the streets have been graded. A saw mill is now in operation, turning out thousands of feet of lumber a flay, Jonesboro has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$50,000. During the sarly spring it is proposed to build a large store and commission house, a box factory and a number of handsome restory and a number of handsome restory and a number of handsome the restory and a number of handsome restory.

Brownesvillo has been laid off into lots, and several dwellings will soon be erected. The most progressive cities in this

WASD LUMBER.

WINSTER NINTH AND ARCH STS.

JULIUS SYCLE & SONS

Remember Our Charge System.

37 1-2c SILK GAUZE, 19c YARD.

Bargains that you'll want to share. 5,000 yards of the pretty evening shades of Silk Gauze-the very thing for party dresses and evening waists. They are going to sell for 19c yard instead of 371c. The Silk Gauzes are all in light shades-stunning for evening dresses. Remember the price-371c grade for 19c yard.

THE 50c SILK EMBROIDERY DOT GAUZE, 25c YARD,

In all shades; plenty of blacks and whites.

country for colored people are Nashville, Atlanta and Richomnd, Va. Richmond stands ahead of all.

In Richmond there are 32,000 colored people, of which 7,000 are employed in domestic service, 9,000 in factories, foundries and like employments, 4,000 employed at homes and other callings. The remainder are colliders. All the colored people are colliders. All the colored people.

at homes and other callings. The remainder are children. All the colored people of Richmond are doing something for a living. There are two successful colored dentists in Richmond.

There are more than 800 colored business establishments in Richmond, representing a capital of \$000,000. The colored people are doing their best to assist in maintaining and developing the city of Richmond. The colored people of Richmond pay taxes on property valued at one million deliars.

R. E. JONES, M. D.

TOLEDO BLADES.

One of the Lost Arts of Spain.

One of the Lost Arts of Spain.

Real Specimens Very Valuable.

Toedo blades are still made in the government weapon factory, but those of modern production do not compare with the ancient work. It seems to be a lost art. The genuine Toledo bindes, made by the Moors, were so elastic and tough that they could be curied up like a watch spring. You can see them in the armory at Madrid, but only ordinary swords and bayonets for the Spunish army are made there to-day. The secret seems to have been forgotten. The steel came from Ensiand. It is the same as is used for ordinary purposes, and, as in Japan, where the art reached an equal regree of superiority, the difference in the product lay in the skill of the armorer and the process he used.

In the second-hand shops at Toledo and of the brica-brace dealers you can buy cld swords for reasonable prices, but genuine ones, made before the 16th century, when the best were produced and the art began to decline, are very rare and are permitty picked up by connoisseurs when over they are offered. The names of the old makers are as well known as those of the pointers of great pictures, and a sword made by Nicolas, or Dune, or Dien isto or Correnties in the 14th and 15th centuries is worth several times its weight in gold.

Each armorer of Toledo in ancient times, as in Japan, had his cipher, which is to be found upon his blades, and there was as much rivalry among them as there is, to-day among opera singers. Julien del Rel, the most famous of the

was as much rivalry among them as there is to-day among opera singers. Julion del Rel, the most famous of the figure of a dog on the blades of his swords, rear the hilt, and Morillo, who was also famous, used a wolf for his coat-of-arms. The swordmakers of Toledo had a guild for mutual protection, but they worked separately. Each had his own secrets for colledge and tempering steel, which he concealed from his rivals, but transmitted to his children, who inherited the business.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Poker Hands Just Alike.

Poker Hands Just Alike.

The man who tells this poker story declares that it is literally true:

"There were five of us in the game," he says. "It was only a 50-cent limit, but we played the cards very liberally and there was much action.

"It was my ante. The next man stayed and all the rest dropped, I held a pair of threes so I remained.

"The other fellow drew three cards and so did i. He bet a half. I looked at my hand and found I had drawn a pair of queens, and the other card was a nine, so I raised it a half.

"Ito raised back and I called. I announced two pair. He said:

"So have I."
"Is said, Queens up,
"He said, "Gueens and threes,"
"He said, "Bo've I."
"Well, I said, I've a nine next."
"And he said, 'So have I."
"There were our two hands identically the same. We didn't endeavor to consider any priority in the suits, but divided the pot and thought it a very odd occurrence.

New York Sun.

When He Went to School.

Herbert Spencer Among Lunatics

Herbert Spencer Among Lunatics
To the late Herbert Spencer the minds of lunatics had an odd faschation. Mr. Spencer was a frequent visitor to a number of asylums.
Sometimes he would tell of the criticism a lunatic woman made on a sermon that was preached in her asylum. This criticism was brief, but it was telling.
"To linink," said the woman, pointing toward the clergyman, "to think of him out and me in."
On another occasion Mr. Spencer and a friend was walking toward an asylum they proposed to visit. Their way led them across a railroad, and, seated near the track, they saw a young man read-

ing. This young man was a lunatic, but they did not know it at the time;
"My friend," said Mr. Spencer, pausing, "where does this railroad go to?"
The lunatic looked up from his book and gave his interrogator a long stare of scorn. Then he replied:
"It doesn't go anywhere. We keep it here to run trains on."—Philadelphia Evening Builotin.

All Were Invited. The Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson, formerly pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Luicago, later of the Hanson Place Bap-list Church, of Brooklyn, and who has Chicago, later of the Hansen Place Bap-tist Church, of Brooklyn, and who has accepted a call to Tremont Temple, Bos-ton, recently lectured in Springfield, Mass., and one of the foremost pastors in the city was asked to announce the lecture from his pulpit. This is the way the pastor made the announcement: "The Rev. Dr. Henson will lecture on 'Foois' in the State Street Baptist Church on Wednesday evening, and I trist a great Wednesday evening, and I trust a great many will attend."—New York Tribune.

Charity begins at home, so also ought the patronage of local institutions. This Virginia State should not be forgotten in this connection. A. W. GARBER, Sc.-

Dollars are good things. Keep them at home by insuring with the Virginia State. CHAS, K. WILLIS, Agent.

LEGAL NOTICE.

N THE CHANCERY COURT OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, JULY 18TH,

When He Went to School.

When I went to school, says a writer in the Minneapolis Journal, the boys used to have an idea that a cent, if buried in some particularly favored locality, would grow. When Shorty Hitch cock saw Shot Malonay at recess he took him over to a corner of the school house yard, and the following conversation took place:

"Say, Spot, lot's go up in the woods after school an' bury a cent in the corner of the pasture lot."

"Whaffor?"

"Gosh, didn't you know that a cent buried in the corner of a geld'd grow?"

"Gosh didn't you know that a cent got a dollar by fall. His father's hired man told him about it."

"Gee, ain't that groat! Where'll we get the cent?"

A problem as complex as this usually broke up the enterprise. But there were boys who managed to get hold of a cent now and then, and the experiment way often tried. That it always falled naver seemed to weaken faith in it. There was some kind of a hoodoe explanation to whom Shorty had an Indo Duried, for no particularly a corner of the pasture out of a feeling substitution was see great that halmost neglected his meals. Notice as y "slimost." No boy were neglects faing unless he is protuging a corner of the pasture in the special commissioner. Which account, the sale special commissioner of the sale street of the contribution of the sale special commissioner. Which account, sliw-man to the waken faith in it. There was some kind of a hoodoe explanation to waken faith in it. There was some kind of a hoodoe explanation to waken faith in it. There was some kind of a hoodoe explanation to waken faith in it. There was some kind of a hoodoe explanation to waken faith in it. There was some kind of a hoodoe explanation to be an interred a defunct cat in it's place. The shock to Shorty when he discovered the feline substitution was see great that halmost neglected his meals. Notice as yellow the proper having to conneal their treas.

The priless after and by the man treat of the sale special commissioner. Which account the sale special commissioner

on the parties or any of them.

Commissioner's Office.
Richmond, Va., Jan. 1, 1304.
The parties aforesaid, and all, other persons, if any interested in the matter, are hereby notified that I have fixed on FRIDAY, the 22d day of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M., and my office, 4½ N. Eleventh Street, in the said city, as the place for taking, stating and settling the accounts of the said Edmund C. Minor, sole surviving trustee, as required by the above decree, up to the time of a s-death together with a distributed account showing the amount coming to each of the parties ontilled to share in the timed found in the hands of the said trustee.

Given under my hand as special commissioner of the said court the day and year aforesaithes and court the day and year aforesaithes M. MATTHEWS, inn 1-law-w Special Commissioner.

STEAMBOATS.

MERCHANTS AND MINERS TRANSPORTATION COMPANY

Steamers leave Norfolk for Boston Tuesday, Wodnesday, Friday and Surbay, For Providence Monday, Thursday and Saturday qt e. M. Passongers and freight taken for all New England points. Tickets on sale at C. & C. Ry, and N. & W. Ry, offices and No. 312 East Main Street.

R. H. WRIGHT, Agedt, Norfolk, Va.

Boston, Mass., & Providence, R. I.